(11) Resolution by Prof. H.L. Gupta

"Resolved that efforts be made to procure private papers of prominent political personalities such as Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Sardar K.M. Panikkar, Sir C.P. Ramaswami Aiyar, Sir C.Y. Chintamani, Maulana Mohammad Ali, Dr. Zakir Hussain, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Shri C.Rajagopalachari, as they are expected to throw useful light on the contemporary history of India."

Standing Committee's views:

The National Archives of India, Jawaharlal Nehru Memorial Museum and Library as well as the State Archives Departments, Regional Records Survey Committees and some Learned Institutions are already engaged in procuring papers of eminent personalities. Out of the leaders mentioned above, the National Archives of India has already acquired the papers of Dr.Rajendra Prasad (1935-42 and 1945-62), Sardar K.M.Panikkar (Part Collection), Maulana Abul Kalam Azad (1953-58), G.B. Pant (1908, 1910-1961) and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Papers (in microfilm). In all, the Department has acquired the papers of nearly 33 Indian leaders besides the microfilm copies of the Indian National Congress Proceedings.

(12) Resolution by Shri R.S. Panchamukhi

"Resolved that the State Government of Maharashtra be requested to allow the members of the Karnatak Historical Research Society, Dharwar to examine the records pertaining to the Modern History of Karnatak and prepare a catalogue of such documents. The catalogue when prepared will be published by the Society, or the Indian Historical Records Commission as decided by the Commission."

Explanatory note:

The old r cords and historical documents stored in the Alienation Office, Poona should be examined chronologically and Statewise, so that they may be useful for the writing of the Regional History of the Post-Vijayanagara period i.e. 16th to 19th century A.D. I understand that there are more than hundred Rumals of documents (bundles) bearing upon the history of the Karnatak of this modern period.

The Maharashtra State Government should be requested to allow the students of history to examine and prepare a catalogue of such documents. I myself have seen these Rumals when I visited the Alienation Office in 1947 before Independence. The Karnatak Historical Research Society, Dharwar which is engaged in writing the detailed history of Karnatak in three volumes upto the modern period, can usefully undertake this work, and prepare its catalogue.

(13) Resolution by Shri R.S. Panchamukhi

"Resolved that a regular survey of the Karnatak region be conducted to examine and collect the historical documents lying in the old families of Desais, Deshpandes etc. Further resolved that the work be entrusted to the Karnatak Historical Research Society, Dharwar."

Explanatory note:

The North Karnatak area now falling in the Mysore State was fragmented under several small chiefdoms such as Sangli, Jamkhandi, Mudhol, Kurandwad etc. The Chiefs held the region for nearly hundred years until they were merged with the Indian Union. The States maintained Record Rooms which were rich in historical documents of Peshwa and post-Peshwa periods. After the merging of States, these documents were probably